

THE INDIAN HEIGHTS SCHOOL

CLASS -IX

SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY

WORKSHEET- Revision Worksheet 1 ,SA 1

NAME-

DATE-10-9-13

Q1. Answer the following in four points:

(Short Answer Questions)

Q.1 What is the significance of India's location? Highlight any three points.

Q.2 The Himalayas are known for some of the beautiful valleys and Duns. Explain.

Q.3 Name the three sections of the Western Coastal Plains and write its extent.

Q.4 Compare East flowing rivers and the West flowing rivers of the Peninsular Plateau? Give three points along with examples.

Q.5 Which meridian is taken as the Standard Meridian of India? Why should we have Standard Meridian?

Q.6 Name the three parallel Himalayan ranges of India? State one feature of each.

Q.7 Compare Western Ghats with Eastern Ghats on the basis of their location, relief and significance. Write three points.

Q.8 Write three major characteristics of the Northern Plains of India.

Q.9 How does India occupy an important strategic position in South Asia? Illustrate your answer by explaining three suitable points.

Q.10 Define Drainage Basin and describe three patterns of drainage in India.

Q.11 Name the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India. Name the most important latitude in India and give its significance.

Q.12 What is NRCP? Why was it implemented?

Q.13 'India's major physiographic features have immense possibilities for development.' Justify the statement with three suitable points.

Q.14 Name the outermost range of Himalayas. Write any three features of it.

Q.15 Which is the oldest landmass in India? Write any two features of it.

Q.II On an outline map of India, mark the following:

. Bomdila, Mizo Hills, Naga Hills, Westernmost meridian of India along with its degree, Anai Mudi, Southernmost point of the mainland of India, Garo Hills, Sambhar Lake, Shipki la, Easternmost meridian of India along with its degree, Northernmost latitude of India along with its degree, Southern most latitude of India along with its degree, Tropic of Cancer, Vembanad Lake, Kanchenjunga Peak.

Q.III Answer the following by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. In which year did Indira Point got submerged under the sea water?

- (a) 2001 (b) 2000 (c) 2004 (d) 2003

2. Which one of the following river has the largest river drainage pattern?

- (a) The Indus (b) The Ganga
(c) The Brahmaputra (d) The Mahanadi

3. Which of the following is the southernmost latitude of India?

- (a) 6 degree 4 north
- (b) 8 degree 4 south
- (c) 6 degree 4' south
- (d) 8 degree 4 north

4. Which one of the following rivers rise from the highland of Chattisgarh?

- (a) Godavari
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Mahanadi
- (d) Kaveri

5. Which one of the following is the smallest state of India areawise?

- (a) Tripura
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Goa
- (d) Sikkim

6. Which one of the following is the name of Brahmaputra in Bangladesh?

- (a) Mandakini
- (b) Alaknanda
- (c) Bhagirathi
- (d) Tsangpo

7. Uttarakhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with:

- (a) China
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Sri Lanka

8. Which one of the following rivers is the shortest?

- (a) Kaveri
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Mahanadi
- (d) Periyar

9. In which direction of India are the Lakshadweep islands located?

- (a) North
- (b) East
- (c) Southeast
- (d) Southwest

10. The largest fresh water lake in India is:

- (a) Chilika
- (b) Periyar
- (c) Sambhar
- (d) Wular